taken by the Central Government. They should be traced and their list should be prepared.

The North Karnatak area was continuously under the influence of Desais, Deshpandes, Patils, Naiks, Kulkarnis etc. Their family records will be of great use for the history of the region for the post-Maratha history. It is suggested that a regular survey of the region should be conducted to collect these documents in the old families, religious maths and temples, in the region. Steps should be taken to do the work through some competent body like the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar.

Standing Committee's views:

The National Archives of India has been centralising only the Residency Records. The records of the erstwhile Indian States/ Chiefships mentioned above should be available with the respective States with which these were merged.

(14) Resolution by Dr. Jata Shankar Jha

"That pamphlets, booklets etc. dealing with the importance of archives and elementary principles and ways of their preservation be published by the National Archives of India from time to time and distributed gratis to all interested in the matter.

Explanatory note:

It is a well known fact that owners of private records are in general ignorant of the importance of their holdings. They also do not know how to preserve them scientifically. Such pamphlets would naturally be of a great help to them. These pamphlets may be distributed in cooperation with the State Regional Records Survey Committees.

Standing Committee's views:

The National Archives has already published the following pamphlets: "Archives and Records: What are They"; and "Repair and Preservation of Records". The latter is also published in Hindi. Both these are available for free distribution for bonafide use. These could, of course, be translated and published in regional languages by the State Archives Departments or Regional Records Survey Committees for distrubution in their respective States.